If pressed – is the legal test for declaring a national emergency satisfied

- **We have reasonable grounds to believe that the current blockades and occupations constitute a national emergency, as defined in the Emergencies Act**
- **There are blockades at various locations across Canada, as well as threats to resist measures to remove the blockades - including by force**
- **These blockades are happening in conjunction with activities that are directed toward or threatening acts of serious violence**
- **We are seeing this directed at people and property – including critical infrastructure**
- **And we are hearing that this is being done to achieve political or ideological objectives**
- **These actions pose a serious threat to the safety and security of our country**
- **we are already seeing the adverse effects on the Canadian economy – an economy still recovering from the impact of the pandemic**
- **Blockades and occupations have prevented the provision of essential goods and services**
- **Not to mention the broader impacts on our economic security and trade relationships resulting from the obstruction of critical infrastructure, including trade corridors and international border crossings**
- **We are satisfied that we must act to prevent an increase in the level of unrest and violence that would further threaten the safety and security of Canadians**

If pressed – Parl Process

- **Having now declared a public order emergency, we will table the declaration in Parliament, as required, within seven days.**

- **Our Government is conscious of the need for transparency and Parliamentary oversight as we undertake this action, and will provide Parliament timely information so that it can perform its oversight role.**

- **In the coming days, a Parliamentary Committee will be struck to provide oversight while the emergency is in effect.**

- **The declaration only lasts for 30 days, unless renewed. However, we can – and sincerely hope to – revoke the emergency much sooner.**

- **Parliament also has the ability to revoke the declaration of the emergency, as set out clearly in the Act.**